

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

1. Claims 1-3, 13-15, and 25-27 are Patentable Over the Cited Art

The Examiner rejected claims 1-3, 13-15, and 25-27 as anticipated (35 U.S.C. §102) by Takagi (U.S. Patent No. 5,881,231). Applicants traverse for the following reasons.

Claims 1, 13, and 25 concern providing user location information for a personal information management program and require: providing a plurality of user records for a user of a wireless device, wherein each user record includes at least one position coordinate and an associated time indicating a location of the wireless device at the time and the position coordinate; providing location records for transmitting devices, wherein each location record includes at least one position coordinate and an associated location description providing information on the position coordinate; and adding the location description from at least one of the location records to at least one user record associated with the user of the wireless device.

Claims 1, 13, and 25 were amended to clarify the a record as a user record and to clarify that the transmitting device record has location information on the position of a transmitting device.

The Examiner cited col. 10, lines 20-65 and col. 12, lines 57-63 as teaching the claim requirements. (Office Action, pgs. 3-4) The cited col. 10 discusses obtaining terminal utilization status/environment information including date and time, a current location of the terminal, applications activated, etc. The cited col. 10 further mentions that to acquire location information of the terminal, the terminal issues an inquiry to a network service server which responds with location information for the terminal, which may include physical information, such as latitude, longitude, etc., and logical information such as a description of the location. The unit 51 returns the response containing the logical location information derived from the physical location information.

Nowhere does the cited col. 10 anywhere disclose a plurality of user records including at least one position coordinate and an associated time at the position and transmitting device records each having a position coordinate and location description for the coordinate. The cited col. 10 does mention determining a current location of terminal 10, but nowhere discloses a plurality of user records having position and time information.

Further, nowhere does the cited col. 10 anywhere disclose adding the location description from one transmitting device record to at least one user record, where the location information is for a transmitting device that is separate from the user wireless device for which the user records are kept. In fact, the cited col. 10 teaches away from this claim requirement, because in the cited col. 10, the location information is of the terminal 10, not of another transmitting device separate from the user wireless device for which the user records are maintained. The cited col. 10 does discuss providing logical location information and discusses determining the position and time of a terminal 10. However, nowhere is there any disclosure or mention in the cited col. 10 of adding a location description from at least one transmitting device record to user records having position and time information, where the location information is for the location of a transmitting device separate from the user wireless device associated with the user records.

The cited col. 10 discusses how a network service server 51 can provide logical location information for coordinates. However, this does not disclose the claim requirement of adding location information from transmitting device records having the position and location description on the transmitting device to user records providing information on the user of a wireless device.

The cited col. 12 mentions that the contents of the current terminal utilization status information, including date, time, place, data, application and network environment are copied into corresponding items of utilization status prediction. Nowhere does the cited col. 12 specifically disclose adding location information from a transmitting device record on the location of a transmitting device to user records having the location information for a separate user wireless device to provide a location description for the position in the user records. Applicants submit that the cited col. 12's discussion of gathering date, time, place, etc. information does not disclose the specific claim requirement of adding location description information for transmitting devices to user records for a user wireless device.

In other words, nowhere do the cited cols. 10 and 12 disclose adding a location description of a transmitting device to a user record providing information on a user wireless device, such that location information for one device (the transmitting device) is added to the user record providing information on another device (the wireless device)

Accordingly, claims 1, 13, and 25 are patentable over the cited art because the cited Takagi does not disclose all the claim requirements.

Claims 2, 3, 14, 15, 26, and 27 are patentable over the cited art because they depend from one of claims 1, 13, and 25, which are patentable over the cited art for the reasons discussed above. Moreover, these claims provide additional grounds of patentability over the cited art for the reasons discussed below.

Claims 2, 14, and 26 further require determining one transmitting device record including one position coordinate that is within a proximity to one position coordinate in one user record, wherein the location description from the determined transmitting device record is added to the user record having the position coordinate within the proximity to the position coordinate of the determined transmitting device record. The Examiner cited col. 10, lines 56-65 and col. 12, lines 56-64 of Takagi as disclosing the additional requirements of these claims. (Office Action, pg. 3) Applicants traverse.

The cited col. 10 discusses how the physical terminal 10 location can be determined from a connection point of the terminal 10 or GPS locator in the terminal, and that the terminal location providing unit 51 in the server provides the logical location information from the physical location. The cited col. 12 mentions how information is gathered for utilization status prediction.

Nowhere do the cited cols. 10 and 12 anywhere disclose determining a transmitting device record for a transmitting device that is at a position within a proximity to the position of the wireless device indicated in the user record, such that the location description from this proximate transmitting device is added to the user record. Thus, the location information for a wireless device added to the user record is for a transmitting device that is proximate to the wireless device. Nowhere do the cited cols. 10 and 12 anywhere disclose or remotely mention adding to user records for a wireless device the location description for at least one transmitting device in proximity to the wireless device.

Accordingly, claims 2, 14, and 26 provide additional grounds of patentability over the cited art.

Claims 3, 15, and 26 depend from claims 1, 13, and 25 and further require that the transmitting devices comprise wireless devices associated with other users and fixed location

transmitters associated with a location providing information on a location. The Examiner cited the network 30 as the transmitting device and the terminal 10 as the wireless device, and col. 10, lines 54-55 of Takagi as disclosing the additional requirements of these claims. (Office Action, pg. 3) Applicants traverse.

Although the cited terminal 10 and network 30 are separate, nowhere does the cited Takagi anywhere disclose that the location information added to a user record for a wireless device is the location information for at least one transmitting device associated with other users or fixed location transmitters. Nowhere does the cited Takagi anywhere disclose that user location information in the user record comprises the location information for a wireless device of another user or a fixed location transmitter. Nowhere does the cited Takagi disclose that such user records having location information on the wireless devices of other users or fixed location transmitters are included with information on the terminal 10.

Accordingly, claims 3, 15, and 26 provide additional grounds of patentability over the cited art.

2. Claims 4-8, 16-20, and 28-32 are Patentable Over the Cited Art

The Examiner rejected claims 4-8, 16-20, and 28-32 as obvious (35 U.S.C. §103) over Takagi in view of Koshima (U.S. Patent No. 6,415,155). Applicants traverse.

Claims 4-8, 16-20, and 28-32 are patentable over the cited art because they depend from one of claims 1, 13, and 25, which are patentable over the cited art for the reason discussed above. Moreover, the following dependent claims provide additional grounds of distinction over the cited art for the following reasons.

Claims 4, 16, and 28 depend from claims 1, 13 and 25 and further require that the user records further include a list identifying one or more transmitting devices within a proximity to the wireless device of the user. The Examiner cited the abstract, lines 1-4 of Koshima as teaching the additional requirements of these claims. (Office Action, pg. 4) Applicants traverse.

The cited Koshima mentions that a plurality of ID transmitters can issue an ID in a building and a central station registers position information allowing the identification of the ID transmitters. Although the cited Koshima does discuss maintaining information on transmitters in a building, nowhere does the cited Koshima anywhere disclose providing a list of transmitting

devices in a user record for a wireless device as claimed, where the transmitting devices are proximate to the wireless device of the user for which the user records are maintained.

Accordingly, claims 4, 16, and 27 provide additional grounds of patentability over the cited art.

Claims 5, 17, and 28 depend from claims 4, 16, and 27 and further require that the added location description is from one transmitting device record for one transmitting device identified in the list. Applicants amended these claims to require that the location description is from one transmitting device record.

The Examiner cited col. 10, lines 43-51 and col. 12, lines 57-64 of Takagi as disclosing the additional requirements of these claims. (Office Action, pg. 4) Applicants traverse.

The cited col. 10 discusses how the network service server 50 provides logical information on a location for the terminal 10. The cited col. 12 discusses how terminal information is added to items for the utilization status prediction 20. Nowhere does the cited cols. 10 or 12 anywhere teach or suggest that the location description added to the list is from transmitting device records that are separate devices from the wireless device associated with the user record. Nowhere does the cited cols. 10 and 12 disclose adding location information to a record for a device, such as the cited terminal 10, for transmitting devices other than the cited terminal 10.

Accordingly, claims 5, 17, and 28 provide additional grounds of patentability over the cited art.

Claims 6, 18, and 29 depend from claims 5, 17, and 28 and further require determining one record for one of the transmitting devices identified in the list including one position coordinate within a proximity to one position coordinate of one user record, wherein the location description from the determined transmitting device record is added to the user record having the position coordinate within the proximity to the position coordinate of the determined transmitting device record. The Examiner cited col. 10, lines 56-65 and col. 12, lines 56-64 of Takagi as disclosing the additional requirements of these claims. (Office Action, pgs. 4-5) Applicants traverse.

The cited col. 10 discusses how a physical terminal location for terminal 10 can be determined from a connection point to a network or a GPS, etc. Nowhere do the cited cols. 10

and 12 anywhere disclose adding location information from transmitting device records for transmitting devices that are within a proximity to the position coordinate in the user record of the wireless device. Nowhere does the cited col. 10 anywhere disclose adding location information to a user record for a wireless device from a record having the location information for a transmitting device proximate to the wireless device. For instance, nowhere does the cited Takagi anywhere disclose adding location information for a transmitting device other than the terminal 10 to the location information for the terminal 10.

Accordingly, claims 6, 18, and 30 provide additional grounds of patentability over the cited art.

Claims 7, 19, and 31 depend from claims 4, 16, and 28 and further require receiving, with the user wireless device, wireless transmissions from proximate transmitting devices, wherein each wireless transmission identifies one transmitting device; and adding to the list each transmitting device identified in each wireless transmission. The Examiner cited the Abstract of Koshima as teaching the additional requirements of these claims.

The cited Abstract of Koshima mentions a central station registering position information on transmitters in a building. Nowhere does the cited Koshima anywhere disclose a wireless device receiving transmissions from transmitting devices and adding information on the transmitting devices to a list. Instead, the cited Abstract mentions a control station receiving information on transmitters, not a wireless device as claimed.

Accordingly, claims 7, 19, and 31 provide additional grounds of patentability over the cited art.

Claims 8, 20, and 32 depend from claims 7, 19, and 31 and further require that the transmitting devices identified in the list are in the proximity of the position coordinate in the user record including the list. The Examiner cited col. 10, lines 56-65 of Takagi as teaching the additional requirements of these claims. (Office Action, pg. 5) Applicants traverse.

The cited col. 10 discusses how the terminal 10 has GPS means for determining the latitude and physical location of the terminal. Nowhere in the cited col. 10 is there any teaching or suggestion of identifying in a user record for a wireless device, like the cited terminal 10, location information on other transmitting devices that are proximate to the location of the user wireless device.

Accordingly, claims 8, 20, and 32 provide additional grounds of patentability over the cited art.

3. Claims 9, 11, 21, 23, 3, and 35 are Patentable Over the Cited Art

The Examiner rejected claims 9, 11, 21, 23, 3, and 35 as obvious (35 U.S.C. §103) over Takagi in view of Orlen (U.S. Patent No. 5,579,535). Applicants traverse.

Claims 9, 11, 21, 23, 3, and 35 are patentable over the cited art because they depend from one of claims 1, 13, and 25, which are patentable over the cited art for the reason discussed above. Moreover, the following dependent claims provide additional grounds of distinction over the cited art for the following reasons.

Claims 9, 21, and 33 depend from claims 1, 13, and 25 and further require searching a database of transmitting device records to determine one transmitting device record including one position coordinate within a proximity to the position coordinate in one user record, wherein the location description from the determined transmitting device record is added to the user record having the position coordinate within the proximity to the position coordinate of the determined transmitting device record.

The Examiner cited col. 4, lines 6-48 of Orlen as teaching the additional requirements of these claims. (Office Action, pgs. 5-6). Applicants traverse.

The cited col. 4 discusses positional information on telepoint base stations and a portable radiotelephone displaying a coverage map showing the position of some of these stations. When a user relocates to a different geographic area, different positional information for different cluster of base stations can be transmitted to the portable radiotelephone for generation of a different coverage map.

The claims require that a location description from transmitting device records in proximity to the position coordinate in a user record are added to the user record. Although the cited col. 4 discusses showing the position of base stations at a portable radiotelephone, nowhere in the cited col. 4 is there any teaching or suggestion of the claim requirement that the location description from transmitting devices in proximity to the user wireless device are added to the user record having a position coordinate within the proximity of the transmitting devices.

Accordingly, claims 9, 21, and 33 provide additional grounds of patentability over the cited art.

Claims 11, 23, and 35 depend from claims 1, 13, and 25 and further require the location description added from the transmitting device record to the record associated with the user includes a multimedia file providing information in a multimedia format on the location. The Examiner cited col. 4, lines 30-34 of Orlen as teaching the additional requirements of these claims. (Office Action, pgs. 6-7) Applicants traverse.

The cited col. 4 mentions that positional information on telepoint base stations may be displayed in the form of a coverage map. Nowhere in the cited col. 4 is there any teaching, suggestion or mention that the location information for the transmitting devices is a location boundary defining multiple position coordinates. Instead, the cited col. 4 only mentions displaying positional information in a coverage map.

Accordingly, claims 11, 23, and 35 provide additional grounds of patentability over the cited art.

4. Claims 10, 12, 22, 24, 34, and 36 are Patentable Over the Cited Art

The Examiner rejected claims 10, 12, 22, 24, 34, and 36 as obvious (35 U.S.C. §103) over Takagi in view of Fan (U.S. Patent No. 6,529,159). Applicants traverse.

Claims 10, 12, 22, 24, 34, and 36 are patentable over the cited art because they depend from one of claims 1, 13, and 25, which are patentable over the cited art for the reason discussed above. Moreover, the following dependent claims provide additional grounds of distinction over the cited art for the following reasons.

Claims 12, 24, and 36 depend from claims 1, 13, and 25 and further require that the location description added from the transmitting device record to the record associated with the user includes a multimedia file providing information in a multimedia format on the location. The Examiner cited col. 5, lines 22-27 of Fan as teaching the additional requirements of these claims.

The cited col. 5 of Fans mentions that a response to a query can be in text, graphical or audio on the measured position. Nowhere in the cited col. 5 is there any teaching or suggestion that the location description on transmitting devices added to a user record for a user wireless

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device comprises a multi-media file having information on the location of transmitting devices separate from the user wireless device.

Conclusion

For all the above reasons, Applicant submits that the pending claims 1-36 are patentable over the art of record. Applicants submit that no additional fee is needed because Applicants have not added any claims. Nonetheless, should any additional fees be required, please charge Deposit Account No. 09-0447.

The attorney of record invites the Examiner to contact him at (310) 553-7977 if the Examiner believes such contact would advance the prosecution of the case.

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